Classifying Multiple Platform Missions

Dr. Tony Barrett

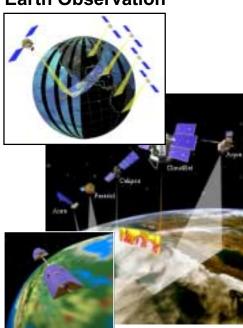
Artificial Intelligence Group

Exploration Systems Autonomy Section

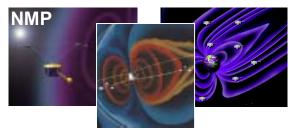
Motivating Issue

- Why find commonalities?
 - Many multi-platform missions are coming!
 - How can we cost-effectively manage them?

Earth Observation



Sun-Earth Connections



Mars Network



Origins Program



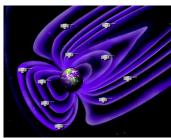
Structure & Evolution of the Universe



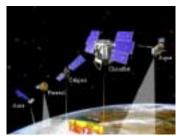
Three Classes



- Large virtual instruments
 - Spacecraft formations to catch a remote signals



- Sensor webs
 - Spacecraft cover a region to catch local signals



- Virtual spacecraft with evolving sensors
 - Spacecraft capture coincident observations

Signal Separation Missions

Origins Program



Structure & Evolution of the Universe



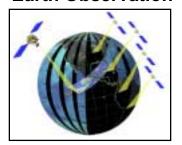
Earth Observation



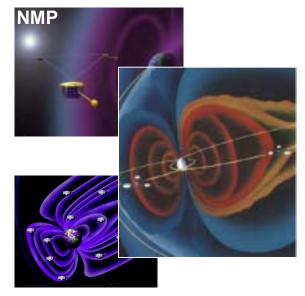
- Motivating issues
 - Separate signals from each other and/or from noise.
- Observation characteristics
 - Spacecraft coordinate to take a single observation.
- Control characteristics
 - Activity coordination
 - Precise formation flying

Signal Space Coverage Missions

Earth Observation



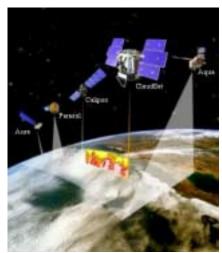
Sun-Earth Connections



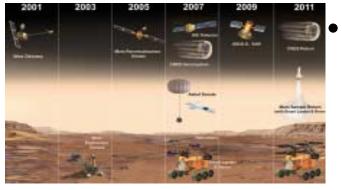
- Motivating issues
 - Capture all rapidly changing signals even if unpredictable.
- Observation characteristics
 - Identical spacecraft take observations that are subsequently correlated.
- Control characteristics
 - Either no coordination or coincident observations.

Mission Combination

Earth Observation

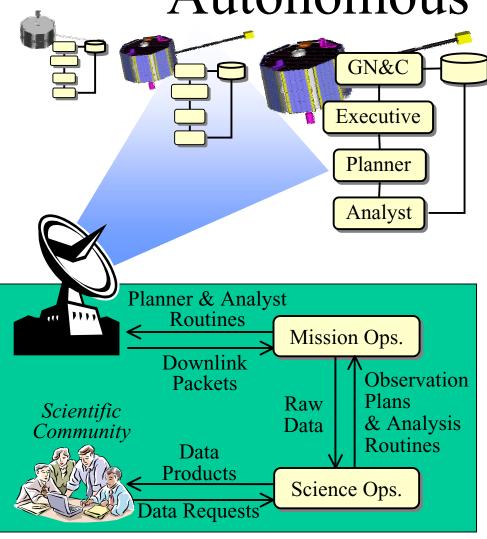


Mars Network



- Motivating issues
 - The collection is greater than the sum of the parts. (Engineering)
- Observation characteristics
 - Multiple mission spacecraft coordinate to improve results.
 - Control characteristics
 - Inter-mission coordination
 - Formation knowledge





- Mission & Science Ops. turn data requests into onboard planner and analyst routines.
- 2. Analyst, Planner, and Exec. subsystems robustly command the spacecraft to collect- analyze-downlink interesting observations & telemetry
- 3. Mission Ops. evaluates telemetry and passes raw observation data to Science Ops.
- 4. Science Ops. processes the raw data into validated data products.